G.F. 71

1941

Department of Revenue

OFFICE of the Board of Revenue

STATION Madras

My No. 2766

Dated 9-10-41

Pages in the file 31 of 45 Ms.

(SUBJECT.

Powers - Believes Hasan Ali. Exclusive Banks
Land Rights Prevention by ... Ascertain - Relevant
Sanctioned by Govt. Communicate

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
18 APR 1940

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

E 2305

SECY. 18 APR 1940

Development Department

Memorandum No.10130 I/40-1, dated 15th April 1940.

Afforestation - Hagari river - Prevention of sand drift

From the Chief Conservator of Forests, No.6500/39-C-1, dated 20th October 1939. P.3-4 cy

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It has been represented that sand drifts on the eastern bank of the Hagari river between Paramadevanapalli and Chintakunta villages in Bellary district make hundreds of acres of good cultivable black cotton soil unfit for cultivation and render the Chintakunta-Alur-Adoni road impassable at several places. It has been suggested that the shifting sand could be fixed by afforestation. The Board of Revenue is requested to offer its remarks in the matter with special reference to the proposal that the cost of this scheme of afforestation should be met by Government. Copies of correspondence noted in the margin are forwarded to the Board for its reference.

P.1-3 cy

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1. Copy of Memo.No.18520 I/39-1, dated 7th July 1939. P.3 cy
2. Copy of Chief Conservator of Forests' ref.No.6500/39-C1, dated 20th October 1939. P.3-4 cy
3. Copy of letter from Sri T. Subramanyam, dated 14th September 1939. P.9 cy

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R. Ramaswami Ayyangar,
Assistant Secretary to Govt.

To the Board of Revenue, (with enclosures).

Copy to the Chief Conservator of Forests (with an enclosure).

Copy to the Chief Engineer (Irrigation), (with enclosures).

Forwarded
/By Order/

C. Venkataramanah
Superintendent.

s.r.

Development Department.

Copy of Memorandum No. 18520-I/39 dated 7th July 1939 to the Chief Conservator of Forests.

Forests - Afforestation - Bellary Taluk - Sidiginamoola village - sanddrifts and from Hagari river - Prevention - ~~Detailed report~~

It is understood that great damage is being caused to a large stretch of land in the Bellary Taluk on the eastern side of the Hagari river near Sidiginamoola village by sanddrifts from the river, and that a scheme of afforestation along the eastern bank of the river to prevent the sand drifts at a cost of about Rs.70,000/- has been prepared. The Chief Conservator of Forests is requested to submit a detailed report in the matter.

From the Chief Conservator of Forests Ref. No. 6500/39-A1, dated the 20th October 1939 to the Secretary to Government, Development Department.

Forests - Afforestation - Bellary taluk - Sidiginamoola village - sand drifts from Hagari river - Prevention - Detailed report submitted.

Ref. Development Dept. Memo. No. 18520-I/39-1 dated 7-7-1939.

The Conservator, Bellary Circle reports that in July 1938 at the Bellary District Periodical Conference it was represented that drifting sand, emanating from the Hagari River, was interfering with the fertility of the soil, and the District Forest Officer of Anantapur was requested to report on the matter.

He suggested that the shifting sand could be

fixed by afforestation, on the same lines as had proved successful following on the formation of the Moka plantation in the same locality.

A copy of the Conservator's report in the matter is enclosed. If the Government wish the Forest Department to undertake fixation of the shifting sand on some such lines as these suggested a detailed report will be prepared and submitted

Copy of letter No. Ml.556/49, dated 15th September 1939 from the Conservator of Forests, Bellary Circle, to the Chief Conservator of Forests, Madras.

Sub. Afforestation - Bellary Taluk - Sidiginamcola Village - Sand drifts from Hagari River - Prevention.
Ref. Chief Conservator's Ref.No.6500/38-D1, dated 20-7-1939.

...

In this office No.M.1.556/39, dated 1-9-1939 I stated that the Collector and the Executive Engineer had been addressed for more specific information in the matter. Only the Collector has replied. He has stated that the cost of the scheme is about Rs. 61,110 as per details given belo and not Rs. 70,000 as noted in the Government Memo on the subject.

Cost of planting 640 acres at Rs.80-6-0 per acre.	51,440	0	0
Acquisition of patta lands of Paramadevanahalli.	8,268	6	0
" Meenahalli.	223	3	0
" Sidiginamcola	7,182	6	0
	61,113	15	0
	61,110	0	0

2. In the Bellary District Periodical Conference held on 7-7-1938 some of the members represented that the sand drifts from the Hagari River were over-running valuable agricultural lands rendering them less fertile or in some cases useless for further cultivation. The Collector referred this to the District Forest Officer, Anantapur for remarks. The District Forest Officer, Mr. Hart cited the Moka plantation as an instanc by which the shifting sands of the Hagari river were successfully fixed and suggested that, if the villagers were willing to meet the expenditure, a strip one furlong long and one furlong wide could be planted each year on the right bank of the Hagari river (as a rough estimate of cost of Rs. 30 per acre. We also pointed out that the cost was high as temporar wells had to be dug to carry on regular watering of the plants in dry weather. The Collector considered that the Government alone should und take the work as ryots would not evince interest and called for details for Rs.30 per acre as estimated by the District Forest Officer. The Collector suggested that the tree-planting might commence from the Hagari bridge and proceed northwards to line up with the Moka plantations. Mr. ear was of opinion that it should begin about 3 furlongs further south e. from Paramadevanahalli village. The Working Plans Officer Mr. W.S. ishnaswamy and I ~~inspected~~ inspected the locality recently and we came t e conclusion that the new plantation should join up with the Agricul- ral Farm which is situated just a furlong or two south of Paramade- nahalli on the Hagari bank.

3. The first stage of the work is to plant up 25 acres in a fu- long wide strip on the right bank of the river starting from the Nagri Agricultural Farm and progressing yearly northwards till the Moka plantation was reached. It is proposed first to plant the right bank of the river, which is also its east bank, since the direction of the wind is from west to east. According to the estimate which is framed on the lines adopted, in Sriharikota of Nellore division the cost of planting an acre has been estimated at Rs. 80-6-0 per acre the main details for which are :--

A fence of earth 2' high and 2' broad 7 furlongs long.	72	0	0	
Planting of aloes.	15	0	0	
Planting of 25,000 plants, watering on date of planting and replacing casualities at 1-0-0 per 1000.	25	0	0	
8 wells at Rs. 10 each.	80	0	0	
Watering June to March.	820	0	0	
One shed for a Forest Guard.	25	0	0	
6000 C.Ft. of red or black earth at ¼C.Ft. for each pit.	37	8	0	
Pay of 1 Forest Guard for 14 months at Rs. 15	210	0	0	
Contingencies.	35	8	0	
Cost of nursery.	50	0	0	
	1379	0	0	
This is for 25 acres which works out to.	54	13	0	per acre
For 2nd year watering charges for an acre.	24	9	0	
From 3rd year at Rs.1 per acre for petty items which can be alienated to by the Forest Guard.	1	0	0	
	80	6	0	

Since fencing materials are scarce a live aloe fence is proposed to be planted by the trench and ridge method. The area proposed to be planted will have to be declared a reserved land.

A spacing of 7' x 7' is suggested

Species to be planted are

Azadirachta indica.	Near the river's edge.
Albizzie lebbek.	
Dalbergia latifolia.	
Pithecolobium dulce.	
Pongamia glabra.	
Melia azadirachta.	On the leeward side.
Tamarindus indica.	
Albizzia amara.	
Lagerstroemia flosreginae.	
Stephygune parviflora.	
Dalichandrone crispa.	
Sepindus emarginatus.	

Sandal to be introduced eventually. A strip of 10' wide adjacent to M.F.L. Water edge will not be planted.

4. I feel that the width of the strip to be planted ought to be 2 furlongs. Anything less than that may not achieve the object in view, adequately.

In Moka plantation, the width is, Block A - 4 furlongs, Block B-6 furlongs.

The chief item of cost is the watering. Monsoon in these parts is freakish. It has a tendancy to hold off just when the seeds are germinating. Periods of drought are long and uncertain but if we can only ensure some method of irrigation, it will considerably improve the chances of success of the plantations. Bellary receives its water from the Hagari Pumping Station, which is proposed to be enlarged by sinking more wells in the river bed. When this is done it might be possible to get water (by purchase if necessary) and raise irrigated plantations like those of Changamanga or Chichawatni of the Punjab or those near Mettupalem. Till that materialises we shall have to depend upon wells dug on the spot. Instead of temporary well in sandy tracts which are liable to collapse every now and again tube wells can be sunk at intervals of 1 furlong all along the strip they need not be deep as the subsoil water level will be fairly high being so near the river bank. From these tube wells water can be distributed in the area to be planted by a system of channels or stored in tanks to facilitate watering by coolies.

Various regeneration methods also can be tried here.

Cultivation is seen being practised in the sand blown lands. Perhaps it may be possible to employ the kumri method for raising the plantations.

The wind causing the drift of sand from the Hagari river bed blows from West to East. To break the force of the wind similar shelter belt of plantation on the left bank of the river which is also its western bank is desirable. This will minimise the drifting of sand and afford better protection to the valuable fields on the leeward side of the proposed shelter belt on the right bank of the river.

A sketch illustrating the above proposals is enclosed. The scheme may be recommended to the Government for sanction.

Chief Conservator of Forests' remarks:

Minor Forest Produce trees will be best as we do not want eventually to have to fell, and they will produce revenue indefinitely Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) does very well in sandy soil if irrigated. Sapindus also provides a valuable Minor Forest Produce in the form of soapnut. Tamarind might do well. Neem would also do, and Pongamia perhaps also we might consider leaf fodder being species, e.g. Yepi, and bamboo.

COPY.

14th September 1939.

From

T.Subrahamanyam,
Asst.Secretary, Congress Legislature Party,
"Congress House", Mount Road, Madras.

To

Hon'ble Sri T.Prakasam Pantulu Garu,
Minister for Revenue, Government of Madras,
M a d r a s.

Dear Sir,

Sri H.Sitarama Reddi, M.L.A., and some other persons from Bellary have been urging the need of promptly stopping the spread of sand drifts on the eastern bank of the river Hagari between Paramadevanapalli and Chintakunta villages in Bellary district. The sand is spreading every year over more and more cultivated land and thus hundreds of acres of good black cotton soil are becoming waste. The Chintakunta - Alur - Adoni road which was intended to be an all-weather road is becoming impassable at several places between the Hagari bridge and Chintakunta village on account of sand of several feet indepth, covering the road.

I have had experience of the hardships caused to the vehicles passing this road. I have also seen the increasing and immense loss to the villagers whose cultivable land is being fast converted into waste land as a result of the spreading of the sand dune.

I request you to kindly see that prompt steps are taken to prevent further loss to the villagers by afforestation. Please allow me to add that afforestation can be effective and successful if it is undertaken by the Government through the concerned departments and it should not be left to private individuals who have neither the means nor experience to tackle promptly and effectively this urgent problem.

Yours sincerely,

sd/-----

II

Forests - C A H

~~Sand drifts~~ (Bellary) Hagari Sand drifts.

Rwcn of Prevention of ... by afforestation. Proposals.

28 APR 1940 Kgn/4

Govt Dev. memorandum No 10130

Ref - I-40-1 of 1524.30

No 261/40

Refee E.2305-1-40 of 22.4.40

Rw I of 2305-40

Forwarded to the Collector of Bellary for early remarks with Special reference to the proposal that the cost of the Scheme of afforestation should be met by Govt.

AD 29.4.40

29/4

To,

The Collector of Bellary

with copies of memo No 18520 I-38-1937

CC P's refee 6500-38-C-1 of 20.10.38.

C F's letter No. 556:38 of 15.9.38

& T. Subramani's letter of 14.9.38 - P 3-9 of to be returned

2970. Govt Ex Rw Rets

25.5.40

25/5

D 2,331 | F 3059

C.F. 32.

Revenue. DEPARTMENT.

If reply, please quote number, date and short title.*

Received *Registered*

From (Name) M. Karamatullah Esquire, I.C.S.,

(Designation) Collector,

Post Box....., (Station) Bellary.

Telegraphic Address.....

To

The SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
MADRAS.

D.Dis. *No.* 1941/40, *dated* 24- 5 - 1940.

Sir,

Forest - Bellary - Hagari River- Sand drifts Prevention of by afforestation- Proposals submitted.

--

Enclosures.....

.....

.....

Spare Copies.....

Ref:- Board's Ref.E.2305/40-1 dated 22-4-40.

***

The proposal to afforest the Eastern bank of the Hagari in order to prevent fields being sanded was consider in detail in consultation with the Forest Department, when the question was raised at the quarterly District Periodica Conference held on 7-7-1938. The District Forest Officer Anantapur, suggested that plantation may first be tried on a small area of 10 acres every year at a provisionally esti mated cost of Rs.30/-.per acre. The scheme was calculated to extend over a period of sixty years before completion. The District Forest Officer was asked to send a detailed estimate of the scheme. He then proposed to try afforesta- tion on the lines of the Moka casurina plantations on a strip of land along the Hagari eastern bank commencing from the Hagari bridge and proceeding towards Moka. The District Forest Officer estimated the cost at Rs.80-6-0 an acre inclusive of supervision and establishment charges and recommended that the scheme may be tried in the first instance in an area of 25 acres along the Eastern bank of Hagari river starting from the Hagari railway station and progressing yearly northwards till the Moka Plantations are reached, i.e., a belt of one furlong in width along

along the bank. This experimental scheme was estimated to cost about Rs.2000/- in all, as the land is Hagari river Poramboke and no acquisition of land would be involved. The District Forest Officer wanted to start the experiment near the Hagari railway station where the country is badly affected by drifting sands and then to extend the scheme yearly as experience is gained by local labour in the matter of plant s. But when this proposal was referred to the Conservator of Forests, Bellary, he recommended that the plantation should be started about 3 furlongs further south from Paramadevanahalli village and continued Northwards towards Moka. The distance from Paramadevanahalli to the Moka plantations is roughly about 8 miles. The approximate area to be planted will be 640 acres (8 miles xlong and 1 furlong broad) including some private lands in Sidiginamola, Meenahalli and Paramadevanahalli villages which it is estimated will cost about Rs.9674/- to acquire. The approximate cost of planting trees and acquiring private lands was estimated at Rs.61,114/-.

(viz.,)	Cost of Planting trees on 640 acres at Rs.80-6-0 per acre as estimated by Dt.Forest Officer.	Rs.51440/-.
	Cost of acquisition of lands.	Rs.9674/-.
	Total.	Rs.61,114/-

The details of the scheme are contained in the letter of the Chief Conservator of Forests, Ref.C.No.6500/39C-1 dated 20-10-39 addressed to the Secretary to Government, Development Department copy of which is communicated along with the Board's Reference quoted above. These proposals were not submitted to the Board in view of the instructions of the Government received in October'39 regarding the curtailment of expenditure and the scheme was xxxxxx dropped by my predecessor, Mr.A.D.Crombie., I.C.S., in view of the need for retrenchment during the time of war.

It is difficult in this part of the country to induce any ryots or any local body to take up this costly scheme or even to contribute a portion of its cost as they have neither the means nor nterest in working the scheme. The proposed forest will be the

the property of Government and the income from it will be a source of revenue to Government as is the Moka plantation. For these reasons, perhaps Mr. J,W. Pritchard I.C.S., the then Collector in 1938 considered that Government alone will have to undertake the scheme and started investigation As the matter is neither urgent nor imperative or likely to cause grave inconvenience to the public if postponed, the proposal was not ~~proceed~~ proceeded with.

23/5/40

For Collector.

P.S.25/5.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
31 JUL 1940
MADRAS

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

E 4403

SECY.
31 JUL 1940

Development Department.

Memorandum No.10130 I/40-2, dated 29th July 1940.

Afforestation - Hagari river - Prevention of sand drift - Ref. Government Memorandum No.10130 I/40-1, dated 15th April 1940.

The reference has been pending with the Board of Revenue for over three months. The Board reported in June 194_ in reply to a reminder that the Collector's reply had been received and that the Board's reply would be submitted as early as possible. The Board is requested to submit its reply by the 10th August 1940.

C.P. Karunakara Menon,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Forwarded.
/By Order/.

C Venkatavaradachar
Superintendent.

K.V.D.

compared by
9/8/40. NDO.

Sd
9/8

Desptd.
a: 8.40

P1 cf

P13 75 cf

1.40
9/8

P12 cf

Line Bids + other draft Bills
9/8

Ex Rr to Govt.
14-11-40

Ex Rr to Govt
14-2-41

P14 cf

le read from
f Section on 24/6/41
24/6/41

e Rr to Govt
30/9/41 23/6/41.

P14-15 cf

CAH (1)

Forest - (Bellary) Hagari River Sand drifts - Prevention by afforestation - Proposals submitted.

Govt Dev. memorandum No. 10130-I-40-1 dt 154-40 - Q

From the Collector of Bellary Dis. dt 41-40 dt 24 5/40

Govt Dev. memorandum No 10130-I-40-2 dt 29 7/40 - Q

Refce E 2305-40-2 dt Q 8/40

Submitted to the Govt.

2/-. The problem of preventing the Sand drifts along the eastern bank of the River Hagari by a scheme of afforestation is a vast one & expensive. The ryots are reported to have have no interest in working the scheme. In view of the fact that it is found difficult to induce any ryots or local body to take up such a costly scheme or even to contribute a

portion of the cost and as the matter is neither urgent nor likely to cause grave inconvenience to the public, the Collector considers that the scheme may be postponed. The Board however considers ~~it~~ that in a concrete case like this, a successful demonstration even on a small scale might ~~prove to Cantt~~ awaken an interest in the neighbourhood, ~~and thereby~~ and thereby evoke that degree of intelligent support question will depend upon how much the Govt would be prepared to spend ~~on~~ on a demonstration, i.e. to what extent the protection should run in length. The selection of the area required for such demonstration may be left to the choice of the Forest Dept. & that dept; the Board ~~may also~~ consider the use of screwpine as well as aloe for the preliminary fencing. ~~The Board~~ The Board, therefore, recommends that ~~the Board~~, a piecemeal

P 15 Mf

P 13 Mf

P 12 Mf for the myth which is now lacking and which is essential for undertaking any really Comprehensive measure in the future. For this purpose, the Board thinks Somerly should be undertaken, and in its opinion, the XX

P. 13 Mf

Demonstration ought to be undertaken to the extent to which the Govt can afford to allot funds to the Forest Dept for the purpose. ~~It accordingly~~ requests that the C C P may be directed to start a demonstration on a small ~~scale~~

3/- In this connect... the Board ~~desires to furnish~~ has ~~out for the~~ work, that a similar question ~~is~~ ~~to~~ ~~combat~~ the Hagari channel saved Drifts in Kalyam village, Regarding the Bellary ~~has been~~ was raised by the Collector of Bellary & a reference has been made to the Govt. Calling for further information regarding, afforestation the Board proposes to examine both the questions as a whole in all its aspects but ~~the~~ now an examination will take a long time, ~~therefore directions~~

Revised file G 235/40

PJ G dt P. G 235/40.

It may also involve expenditure on a scale which the Govt cannot undertake at the present time

~~memorandum which the~~
~~Govt. could not undertake~~
~~at the present time.~~

It however considers that a small plantation proved effective would be a good beginning. ~~Accordingly~~ it requests that the Govt may be pleased to approve the recommendations contained in para 2 of this ~~report~~ Reference.

P 2 + 3 of Govt. Note

To,

The Secretary to Govt
Dev. Dept

~~ND~~
1.8.40. 89
8/8 9.8.40

Govt 9/8

THE BOARD OF REVENUE
E 4891
- 2 OCT 1941
Received.....1941
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
26 SEP 1941

23

R 3457F

Registered...26.9.1941

Abstract.

Forests - Regeneration - Bellary - Hagari river - Sand drifts - Prevention by afforestation - Scheme - Sanctioned.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

G.O.No.Ms.1728. Dated 22nd September 1941

Read: From the Chief Conservator of Forests - Ref.No.6500/39-D1, dated 16-1-1941.
Memorandum to Chief Conservator of Forests No.10130-C/40-7 dated 21-4-41.
From the Chief Conservator of Forests, No.6500/39-D1, dated 18-3-1941.

O R D E R:

With a view to prevent damage to agricultural land caused by the drift of sand from the Hagari river in the Bellary district, the Chief Conservator of Forests submitted a draft scheme for afforesting the eastern bank of the river to a distance of about 8 miles from the northern limit of the Agricultural Farm at Hagari up to the Moka plantations in the north. He was not, however, in favour of the whole scheme being brought into force at once. He suggested that it might be accepted in principle, that work at the rate of 25 acres a year for the next 2 years might be done and that in the light of the experience gained the scheme might be reviewed. The Government considered that it would not be useful to plant compact blocks for experimental purposes, but that it would be better to plant a long thin line 4 or 5 trees wide at most, to be further widened later, if found necessary. The Chief Conservator has accordingly submitted revised proposals for planting a thin line about half a chain wide for the entire distance. The proposals are approved.

2. The expenditure during 1941-42 should be met by reappropriation from the sanctioned grant. If it is not possible the Chief Conservator of Forests is requested to submit proposals for the additional allotment necessary in due course.

3. The Chief Conservator of Forests is requested to see that the scheme is completed within 3 years and to submit a report on the progress made at the end of 1942.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

C.P.Karunakara Menon,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Chief Conservator of Forests. (with sketch returned)
The Accountant General, through the Finance Department. (with 9 encl.)
The Board of Revenue, through the Revenue Department. (with 9 encl.)
~~Copy to the Director of Public Instruction. (with encl.)~~
copy to the Superintendent of Stores and Special Press Advisers (True copy) with encl

Forwarded / (By order)

Revenue Department

Encl. No. 3457 F/41-1 dated 26.9.41

CVG

Superintendent.

Forwarded.

Board of Revenue 26.9.41

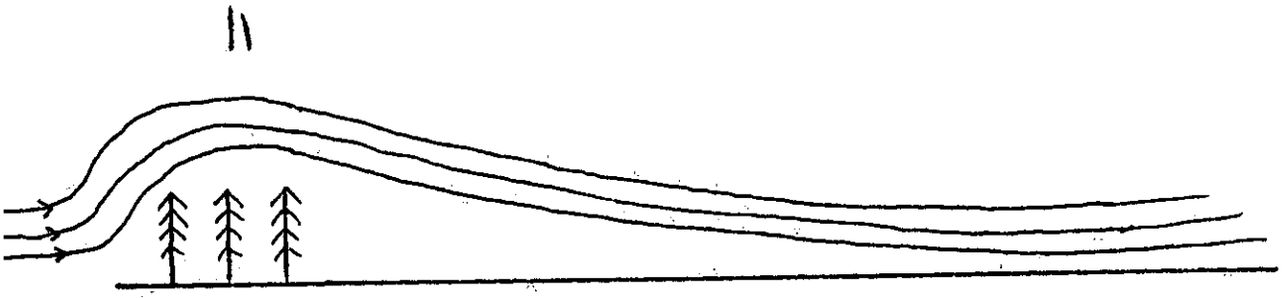
Under Secretary to Government.
Revenue Department

Letter Ref.No.6500/39/D1, dated 18th August 1941,
from the Chief Conservator of Forests.

Subject: Forests - Bellary - Hagari river - Sand drifts - Prevention by afforestation.
Refce: Development Department Memorandum No.10130-C/40-7, dated 21st April 1941, and 10130-C/41, dated 25-4-41.

As desired by Government I submit an estimate for Rs.5,900/- for planting a narrow shelter-belt about 1/2 chain wide along the eastern bank of the Hagari river between the Agricultural Research Station and the Moka Plantation, a distance of about 8 miles.

2. Early this month I spent three days at Hagari studying this question. I am quite certain that a single belt of trees, whether 1/2 a chain wide or much wider, would have a negligible effect on the sand drifts, wherever it is placed. The height growth of trees in this locality will not exceed 40 feet, and the sheltering effect of the belt will not extend for more than 10 times its height, or for 100 yards or rather more to leeward. The extent of unstable sand, which covers the whole of the river bed and a strip of varying width on its eastern side is many times greater than this; and over the whole area, except in the strip of 100 yards or so to the east of the single belt the wind would still sweep with unabated velocity. The effect of a shelter belt is not to arrest the wind, compelling it to start afresh as it were, and gradually to gather force on the leeward side; but to deflect the wind over the belt thus:-



← Zone of influence of shelter belt. →
(about 10 times the height of the trees.)

Immediately under the lee of the belt an eddy forms, and there a part of the wind-borne sand is deposited.

3. Effectively to chek the sand drift it will be necessary to have a succession of belts 100 to 150 yards apart, the first belt being in the river bed as low down as it is possible to raise tree growth satisfactorily (subject to any limitation the Public Works Department may consider necessary from the point of view of the obstruction of the run-off of flood-water); and the last near the outer edge of the sand-invaded area on the eastern bank. A belt at high flood level on the western bank is also desirable, with one or more belts at the 100-150 yards interval on the stream side of this where the course of the channel leaves room for these.

4.

4. The river bed sand is of course the source of all the trouble. In that part of it where tree planting is impossible, or objectionable from the point of view of causing obstruction to flood-water, it is probable that much could be done to encourage grasses and shrubby growth to fix the sand. Mere closure to grazing would do much in this direction.

5. Although I am convinced that a single belt would be ineffective initial work could be on a single belt, though I should prefer to make it a chain instead of 1/2 chain wide. The extra cost of this would be mainly the watering charges, amounting to about Rs.2,000/- for the full 8 miles, with some small additional cost in the second year.

6. I do not recommend the planting of the full 8 miles in the first year. The experience of the first year or two is certain to result in improved methods and reduced costs. I would do a few furlongs in the first year and aim at completing the 8 miles in about 3 years, the rate of progress depending on the success gained. At the same time I would experiment with short lengths to find out how far below high flood level trees can be grown successfully; and I would experiment with grasses shrubs and creepers in the river-bed itself.

7. Cattle, sheep and goats wander all over the sandy area destroying any growth that succeeds in establishing itself, and loosening the sand. Fencing for a long narrow belt is obviously out of the question; hence the considerable protective staff provided in the estimate. If the work is undertaken it will be necessary for the revenue authorities to help the District Forest officer in persuading the villagers to keep their cattle away from the planted belts, explaining that these are being made, at much cost, in their interest.

8. Eventually, I believe, this work will expand into a considerable scheme of afforestation, by no means confined to the 8 miles of river bank now under consideration. The financial possibilities of such a scheme can be better gauged after the 2 or 3 years preliminary work now proposed.

9. If the Government wish me to undertake plantation work in 1942 early orders are requested. Nursery work will have to start in December.

Estimate for planting a shelter belt of five rows of trees, spaced 7' x 7', along the high flood level on the eastern bank of the Hagari river to a length of about 8 miles, between the Agricultural Research station at Hagari and the Moka Plantation.

RST YEAR

	Rate	Amount. Rs
1. Nursery costs	L.S.	320
2. Wells (i.e., holes in the sand) 1 every 4 chains = 160 wells for 8 miles	Rs.2/-each	320
3. Keeping wells free from sand as necessary	L.S.	60
4. Planting including stacking and removal and transport of plants from Nursery, at 28,000 stakes.	Rs.1/8 per 1000	42
5. Watering as required, estimated at 250 days in the year. 32 coolies a day = 8,000 coolies.	4 as. each	2,000
6. Pay of 2 Forest Guards at Rs.15 per mensem and 8 watchers at Rs-10 per mensem each for 12 months		1,320
7. Provision of brushwood wind-breaks as used by ryots for dry crops in sand-dune area locally) 8 miles.	Rs.50 per miles	400
8. Contingencies for sheds, barriers for fencing off passages left for cattle-tracks, purchase of pots etc.		328
	Total - First year	4,800/-

SECOND YEAR:

9. Replacements, watering if necessary, 32 acres.	Rs.20 per acre.	640
10. One Forest Guard at Rs.15 per mensem and two watchers at Rs.10 per mensem.		420
11. Contingencies.		60
	Total -Second year	1,120
	Add - First year	4,800
		5,920 or 5,900

$\frac{120}{4} = 15 \times 6000$ 90,000.-

G.W.P 31

Parents - (Bellary) - Itageri Ravi - Earth work Sand drifts. Reserva by afforestation - Scheme Sanctioned. G.O. Communicat

From the Collector of Bellary Dis. Lr. 1-40 dt. 5/40. G.O. No. Ms 1728 Rev dt. 4.6.40 - A with enclosure

BP Ms 276 dt. 9/6/41. Communicated to the Collector of Bellary

S.F

9/6/41

9/10/41

P 1315 dt. 29

P 2345 dt.

Ref 13/40

Lr. from --- JS & MM

9/10

9/6

To,

The Collector

9/10/41

Revised Note.

Note five

M1
JS
AS(RR)

Rivers - River conservancy - (Bellary Hagari River. Sand drifts - Prevention by afforestation - Proposals.

F. 2305-46

Govt Secy. memorandum No. 10130-I-40-1 dt. 15.4.40

PLCJ -

From the Collector of Bellary, Dis. dt. 4.5.40.

PLCJ

J. AS(RR)

The proposal in this file is to afforest the eastern bank of the Hagari River in Bellary Dt. between Paramadevanahalli & Chinnakunta villages, to prevent hundreds of acres of good cultivable black cotton soil from being made unfit for cultivation on account of sand drifts & to make the Chinnakunta-Uravakonda Road passable, as it is now not passable at several places.

P3-J

The Govt consulted the CCF in the matter & he has suggested a scheme of afforestation to prevent this sand drift. The scheme is for an area of 640 acres, at an estimated cost of Rs 61000 inclusive of the cost of acquiring private land in 3 villages Paramadevarahalli, Meenahalli & Sirigumanooru. The Govt in forwarding the letter of the CCF & the DFO Bellary

Dealing with the Scheme in detail, have called for remarks from the Board, with special reference to the point that the cost of the Scheme of afforestation has to be met entirely by the Govt. P1 cf

2. The matter was referred to the Conservator of Belts for remarks & he has submitted his report. From the Conservator's report it is seen that the question had been engaging P11 cf P13-15 cf
attention from July of 38 P13 cf
the D.F.O. Mantapur first suggested to his Conv
(that plantations might first be tried on a small a — of 10 acres every year at a provisionally estimated cost of Rs 30 per acre, so that the scheme might be completed in
The D.F.O
60 yrs * then submitted a detailed scheme of afforestation on the lines of the Nuka Casuarina plantation at an P13 cl
estimated cost of Rs 50-60 per acre including of supervision & establishment charges & recommended that the Scheme
might experimentally
be tried in an area of 25 acres, starting P 4 cf
from the Hagari Rly Station & progressing
yearly northwards till the Nuka plantations are reached; at an estimated cost of
Rs 2000, as the land is Hagari River
as
permissible @ 1/20 acre of private land

is involved. ~~It is~~ The conservator
of forests, Bellary ~~&~~ however recommended that
the plantations should be started ~~from~~
about 3 furlongs further south from
Parasuradevanahalli village & continued
northwards towards Moka, the total distance
of ~~supervision~~ being 8 miles, ~~&~~ that the
approximate area to be planted
will be 640 acres, including private
lands in 3 villages, that they are to be
acquired at a cost of Rs 9674 &
that the approximate cost of planting
these & acquiring private lands would
work out to Rs 61114.

Eq p 14 cf 3.9.

The Collector reports that
the above proposals were not submitted
to the Board in view of the recent instructions
of the Govt regarding the curtailment
of the expenditure & that the scheme
was dropped by A D Crombie Esq I.C.S.
He also reports that it is difficult to
induce the Ryots or any local body
to take up the costly scheme or even
to contribute a portion of the cost, as
they have neither the means nor the
interest in the scheme & that if the
proposal is purchased by Govt, the
forest will be the property of Govt
& the income from it will be a

P 14 cf

P. 15 cf

source of revenue to govt as it
the media plan taking. The concerned
~~Collector~~ reports that as
the matter is neither urgent nor imperative
& likely to cause grave inconvenience P 15/7
to the public, if postponed, the proposal
was not proceeded with.

In the circumstances, it is
submitted that the Collr's report may
be submitted to the govt with the B
remarks that the question proposal
may be dropped for the present.

Per orders.

SD 27-6-60 B The proposed placeholder
Eb 9.6 will take sixty years for
completion. The Board
is therefore of the view that a
beginning may be made
now

3.7.60

J.S.

M.

AS Cell

The BD issued an order in the 7. Section recently,
asking the Coll^r to examine the Sand drift
problem & find a Solution to it. Accordingly
Pl. ~~mark~~ find file & write further with reference
to it.

Rel. 4760

gs

As (dr) 4 Mb

~~I Section~~

5 [illegible] dated 4.7.40

exclude question of the Itagari Sand problem, ~~reserving detailed investigation~~ for the adoption of ameliorative measure.

linked file of 2359-40 put up

to be done to arrest the ~~[illegible]~~ steady decay of irrigated cultivation in the tract, had been referred to

P 7-8 of linked file the Collector of Bellary to consult the Conservator of Forests & the Dy Engr. in the matter & submit a detailed report to the Board with special reference to the S forms issued in the Bd's letter G. 2359-40-1 of 24.6.40.

linked file The Collector's report has not yet been received

It is therefore submitted, that the proposal in this file may be considered along with the general question of the Itagari Sand problem dealt with in this G Section.

The report called for in the linked file from the Collr of Bellary may be awaited. On its receipt E section may note on this file w.r.t it and send the note thro' G section

The file may therefore be transferred to the "G" Section for dealing with the files together

E section has already made a ref.

LD
10.7.40

181
13.7

A.S (Sc A) 15/7/40

Ebr
12/7

J.S.

Appdx E

J.S wants a refee to see
made to the Coll^r asceptium
1) to furnish a list of the
lands which will be
benefitted by the scheme,
2) to report whether the owns
of these lands will or will
not contribute towards
scheme,
3) to consider this ~~aspect~~
of with the subject de
with in the L.A
and 4) to state whether this
cannot be made part of
the general proposal
he may make in that Cancln

has
16/7/40

16/7/40 AS(KR)

(KR)
Draft refee to the collector
submitted for approval

KD
18.7.40

Ebo
(18/7

25/7

KD

Rivers - River Conservancy. (Bellary) - Hagari River - Sand-drifts - Prevention by afforestation - Proposals.

E-2305-40

Revised note

Govt Dev memorandum No 10130 P1 cf J-40-1 dt 15-4-40 from the Collector of Bellary dated 19-41-40 dt 24-5-40.

P13 cf

The proposal in this file is to afforest the eastern bank of the Hagari River in Bellary Dk between Parvanadevarahalli & Srigirimoola in Bellary Dk & Chintakunta villages to prevent hundreds of acres of good cultivable black cotton soil from being made unfit for cultivation on account of Sand drifts & to make the Chintakunta-Alur-Adoni Road passable, as it is now not passable at several places. The Govt consulted the C.C.F. in this matter & he has suggested a scheme of afforestation to prevent this Sand drift. The scheme is for an area of 640 acres, at an estimated cost of Rs 61000 inclusive of the cost of

Chintakunta incorrect

P1 cf

JS

A.S (RR)

P3 cf

P3-8 cf

P.5 cf (Govt).

acquiring private lands in three villages ie Paramadevarahalli, meerahalli & Sajjirumoole. The govt- in forwarding the letters of the CCF & the CF Bellary dealing with the scheme in detail, have called for remarks from the Board, with special reference to the point that the cost of the scheme of afforestation has to be met by the government. P3-8 cf P1 cf

2. The matter was referred to the collector of Bellary for remarks & he has submitted his report. From the collectors report it is seen that the question has been engaging his attention from July 1938. The DFO Anantapur first suggested that plantation might first be tried on a small area of 10 acres every year at a provisionally estimated cost of Rs 30 per acre, so that the scheme might be completed in 60 years. and then submitted a detailed scheme of afforestation on the lines of this P11 cf P1375 cf P13 cf P13 cf A P13 cf

mokka casuarina plantation at an estimated cost of Rs 80-0-0 per acre inclusive of supervision & establishment charges. It is recommended that the scheme might be tried experimentally in an area of 25 acres, starting from the Hagari Rly Station & progressing yearly northwards till the mokka plantations are reached at an estimated cost of Rs 2000. as the land is Hagari River poramboke & as no acquisition of private lands is involved. The Conservator of Forests, Bellary, however, recommended that the plantation should be started about 3 furlongs further south from Paramadevanahalli village & continued northwards towards mokka (the total distance being 8 miles), that the approximate area to be planted will be 640 acres including private lands in 3 villages, that they are to be acquired at a cost of Rs 9674 & that the approximate total cost of planting trees & acquiring

private lands would work out to Rs 61114.

The Collector reports that the above proposals were submitted to the Board in view of the recent instructions of the Govt to ~~regarding the~~ curtailment of the expenditure & that the scheme was dropped by A.D Crombie Esq ICS. P14 of D. He also reports that it is difficult to induce the ryots or any local body to take up this costly scheme even to contribute a portion of the cost, as they have neither the means nor the interest in the scheme & that if the proposal of afforestation is sanctioned by the Govt, the forest will be the property of the Govt & the income from it will be a source of revenue to the Govt, as in the case of Plantations. The Collector reports that as the matter is neither urgent nor imperative as it is not likely to cause grave inconvenience to the public, if postponed, the proposals was not proceeded with

D 14 of D

P 15 of

P 15 of

In this connection it is submitted that in Malyam village, Rayadrug taluk, Bellary Dt, a similar sand drift problem is being examined in detail & a report has been made to the Collector on 24.6.60. The collector has not as yet submitted his report.

It would therefore be better to consider the two proposals together & to submit a comprehensive proposal to the Govt.

But the Govt have called for a report on the sand drift problem in Bellary taluk dealt with in this file, by the 10th August 1960. The collector's report already received is incomplete and ~~in this matter~~, does not furnish information about the approximate extent of lands that will be benefitted by the scheme, & also whether the owners of these lands will or will not contribute towards the cost of the Scheme. The Collector may therefore be asked to consider the present scheme with the proposals dealt with in his C.699.A.2.60.

linked file Cf 2359.60 put up below

P17 Cf

P13-15 Cf

B

Cf linked file Cf 2359.60 put up below

of 23.5.40. & to state whether this scheme cannot be made part of the general proposal he may make in reply to Bd's reference. of. 2359-40-1 of 21.6.1940.

Draft reference to the collector & reply to York memo of 29.7.40 submitted (Two drafts).

HD 1.8.40 Encl B p. 11 n. 6 & B' above may be appended.

5.8.40

This will take years to

07-8 of London file of 2355 put up

from p. 7 n. 8

J. S.

York wants a reply at once. But I do not think that consideration of this detailed item should be shelved pending consideration of the whole problem of the Hafari R. in all the details of the L.E. That would mean postponing action some die almost. Here you have a concrete case which, as it happens, is well known to me personally. The only question is how much soil would be prepared spend here as a demonstration — i.e. what extent the protection should run length — The Soil Experts know what

to do, I think. They might perhaps consider the use of sacrepine as well as aloe for the preliminary fencing. (p. 6 Cf.)
The real thing to do is to try to eradicate the defeatist spirit, again exemplified in the Coll's letter here. When it is said that the mpbs have no interest in working the scheme, it can only mean that they have not been effectively interested; & I should imagine that a successful demonstration even on a small scale might provoke interest in the neighbourhood, even if the Aloka Plantations have not done so.

The whole problem is of course a vast one & expensive; it has no chance of going through; but a piecemeal demonstration might, in my opinion, be undertaken to the extent to which the Govt. can afford to allot funds to the Forest Deptt. for the purpose.

We should of course add that we have asked the Coll. to consider the whole problem, but that this will take time, & of course expenditure on a scale which we contemplate at present recommend. But a small plantation proved effective would be a good beginning, if only as a lesson

I shall quietly
file

orders of 6.8.40

draft submitted. For orders (1)

(2) whether the draft refers to the Collr. approved by the JS. on 5.8.40 may issue. Pl. orders

AD
7.8.40

187
9.8.40

JS
AS (HR)
Put up before
(2)

When ?
Can he ill
Ref

J.S.

(1) Issue reference draft today. —

Issued
AD
9-8-40

I put up draft to Coll^r, referring to the reference to this
reference to Govt & requesting him to
take into consideration particulars of lands as in the case
in addition particulars given at the reference this
& submit his proposals accordingly

Ref.
9/8/40.

, JS to put up
on 23/8/40
AD

Draft reference to the Collector of
Bellary, submitted.

AD
16.8.40

G.O. No. 1728 Dev. of 22.9.41 P 23 of

To AS HR.

The Govt have approved the Chief Conservator's proposals for planting a thin line about half a chain wide for the entire distance on the eastern bank of the River Hagari. The G.O may be communicated to the Collector of Bellary. Draft submitted AD 24.10.41

P.L.3 of

G.O. No. ms 1728 Rev. dy 22.9.41

TO ASLR

As LR
through "G" section

The Govt have approved the chief conservator's proposals for planting a thin line about half a chain wide for the entire distance on the eastern bank of the River Hagari. The G.O may be communicated to the Collector of Bellary for information

Draft G. Enclosed

Two papers

N
Record
29/10/41

8/10/41

8.X
17.10.41
G.S

gm
20/10/41

B.P. No. 2766
Dated 9-10-41

Single Number
Two Members
Full Board

Assistant Secretary

I.A.	A.D.S & L.R.	L.R.	Irrign.	Sep. Rev.	J.S.	Secy.	M 3	M 2	M 1

1. Open file seen by
2. Final draft seen by
3. Now circulated to
4. Initials

Secretary
Joint Secretary.

Passed for record

A.S. (L.R.)
A.S. (Irrign)
A.S. (Sep.Rev.)
A.D.S.& L.R.
I.A.

Note:- Entries not required to be scored out.